

The Daily Union Vedette.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1865

The Mormon Manifesto.

The silence which has hung so long over the councils of Zion; the reticence from any attempt at argument in defence of practices well known to be in conflict with the prevailing principles of social polity, so persistently maintained, have at length been broken, and all who cared to read have at length been furnished, through the columns of the *Daily Telegraph*, with a carefully prepared and well digested exposé of the Mormon view of polygamy. Although somewhat diffuse and abounding more in rhetorical assestries than substantial reasoning, it is written with enough precision to render its animus sufficiently clear, and containing in language tolerably lucid all that can be said in favor of plurality, it may be taken as indicating the line of defense intended to be pursued, not of that system itself so much as of the polygamists themselves for its practice.

It is, at least, bold and manly, and closes with a flourish of defiance which is not to be misunderstood, but which would have possessed more force had the article been published in the official church organ instead of appearing in the columns of a paper which, being unrecognized as such, permits the possibility of its sentiments being disowned at pleasure. It is probably an emanation of the combined wisdom of the Church Council, uttered after mature deliberation, and, therefore, is to be understood as a kind of feeler put forth to sound public opinion and intended to be disregarded or adopted, as a permanent policy, according to circumstances. We have labored diligently to bring the leaders to this point—of declaring themselves openly—and have the vanity to believe we have not been without a certain influence in forcing the result—this Mormon manifesto. At least we have it and it is open to criticism.

Without attempting this at present, to the extent permissible, we shall content ourselves with simply glancing at some of what appear to us as the more salient points. It is claimed that first and last, it is insisted on indeed throughout, that polygamy is essentially a part of the Mormon religion. While this is true as to theory, in practice it is notoriously false. True in theory, because the church policy is such that, while the book of Doctrine and Covenants is professedly the law, the First Presidency of the Church may at any time supplant and render its dogmas a dead letter, and such a professed revelation is the ordinance of plurality. False in practice, because, whether from a doubt of the authenticity of this pretended revelation, or from disinclination, large numbers of the people, including well nigh all the female portion, regard it with such feelings of disfavor as permit them to practice it only with the greatest reluctance. It has been urged upon them with a perseverance, which exposes the motive, and, by this means, many have been induced to embrace it who otherwise would never have done so, while, in defiance of "counsel," many more have steadily refused.

But the point of this defense, if point there be, is in the effort to make the practice appear a matter of conscience and therefore not to be meddled with by civil authority, even though it may infringe the laws of the land. Here is the Malakoff of their strength, the last ditch into which they intend to retire, when all other positions become untenable. But, they are even more blind than the Roman Pontiff, if they cannot perceive at this late season that no man, whatsoever his pretensions to Divine permission, can place his ordinances above the power of temporal or constituted authorities. It is the well established principle among all civilized nations to day, with one exception, that the civil authority is paramount to all other and, in the end, that to which all other must succumb. The history of every nation of Europe, since and before the days of the Reformation, is little else than a series of conflicts to wrench their civil liberties from the grasp of a power that had seized them in the name of religion. If Mr. Young can manage to persuade any number of misguided persons in other lands, that he is a true prophet, and that polygamy is a divine institution, he must even gather them together, for the practice of the latter portion of their creed, in some spot of earth less hostile thereto than this, for here it is abhorrent to the people, the law-givers whom they create have so declared it, and, in these United States, it should be remembered that only "the voice of the people is the voice of God."

Our notice of this semi-official pronouncement is, perhaps, already extended beyond its merits, but we cannot quit it without calling attention to one thing of which capital is sought to be made but which is so perfectly fallacious that it deserves special criticism. We quote: "Religious bankruptcy is a fearful thing to demand of one hundred thousand people; but, the Congress of America asks for more; it demands that they (the polygamists) shall virtually acknowledge themselves polluted, their children beggars, and, as thousands of the young men of Utah are the offspring of polygamy, it demands of this

portion that they shall bastardize themselves." The meaning of all this is simply, that because a crime has been committed and become prevalent, solely through the agency of criminal leaders, therefore the crime itself, must be legalized and the practice be perpetuated in order to shield the guilty from their just deserts. So theft, murder, or any offense against law or morality, might demand immunity from punishment, because of their frequency, but we should hardly expect the claim to be recognized as legitimate. It is very probable also that this effort of the Mormon leaders, illogical as it is impudent, will meet with as little favor, for they say, in effect—if you have made a law that we have broken, so much the worse for the law—laws are sometimes wrong, we believe ourselves infallible, do not believe in the law, have trampled upon it as a religious duty, ergo, the law must be repealed. This is the result to which these modern Solomons would have us arrive, but it may be doubted if ordinary people will be able to see things in this somewhat peculiar light, nor would it be a matter of surprise should they act upon very different convictions.

Taking into account the final flourish of defiance, which concludes this most notable production under consideration, we deduce one of two things, that, finding themselves in a dilemma from which they see no way to escape with honor by their own volition, the Mormon leaders either intend to compel the Government to resort to force in requiring obedience, to which they will acquiesce under peaceful protest or they will resist such action and court the consequences. It will be seen that the former course is not without the recommendation of sound policy, since, as plurality is claimed to be sanctioned by revelation, that position cannot voluntarily be receded from without seriously endangering the reputation of the revelator for consistency at least. Having received the strongest endorsement of the present First Presidency of the Church, for them at least polygamy is indeed "not an item of doctrine which can be yielded and faith in the system remain." Therefore we regard, and do not wonder that those leaders regarded, the talk of Colfax about "another revelation," as the merest twaddle.

But, in the event of their resorting to the alternative of resistance to the execution of the law, we imagine effectual means will be found to accomplish the object sought by the government and, at the same time, avoid any serious amount of blood-letting. Without defining what the exact means may be, it is presumable any will be such, as to make the Mormons obey the law, or make them responsible for the full consequences of disobedience. And we beg leave, in conclusion, to express the belief, that the anti-polygamy law, than which a more righteous was never framed, will be enforced, even though Mormon inebriation and rebellion should make it necessary "to wipe out Mormonism in blood"—a necessity, which we should be sorry to see arise and do not anticipate.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

Halifax, Aug. 30. The America, from Liverpool 13th and Queenstown 20th, has arrived. Moorings had been laid down for the Great Eastern at Sheerness. Inference was drawn that she would not go out again this season.

The Times says: The experience of the expedition is full of encouragement for the future. The general feeling is that it will be accomplished.

A prospectus is published for a new fortnightly steam line, with vessels four thousand tons burthen, between Southampton and New York. The title is to be the trans-Atlantic Ship Company, capital eight hundred thousand pounds, in fifty pound shares, passages to be performed within ten days. Two subsidizing steamers of six hundred tons are to be supplied to connect service at Southampton with Antwerp, Havre and London, through rates of freight being established between these cities and New York. The enterprise is said to be suggested by the London and Southwestern Railroad Company, Southampton Dock Co., and other important concerns.

Feudal demonstrations, on a small scale, had taken place near Seacroft. Ample police and military preparations had been made by the authorities and order was not disturbed.

Apprehensions of the approach of the cholera is increasing in England. The epidemic had reached Marseilles. At an important meeting of medical officers and others in London, resolutions were adopted advising the utmost care and all possible precautions.

FRANCE.—The Cherbourg fete continued until the 18th, when the French and English squadrons left for Brest. All passed off well, although the brilliancy of the early proceedings were marred by the stormy weather.

RUSSIA.—Two ships of the Russian iron-clad squadron were wrecked on their way to Stocton. The Czar had gone to Moscow to present the Czarowitch to the Senate and people.

[Latest from Africa.] Liverpool, 20th via Queenstown. The convention between Austria and Prussia concluded concerning the Duchies, Prussia getting Sowermoyra, and paying Austria a preliminary indemnity. The provisional government of the Duchies continues.

N.Y. Aug. 30th. The Tribune's special says, the notorious Extra Billy Smith is lying quietly on his farm at Warrenton, Virginia. Albert Pike of Arkansas, applied to the President for pardon with an elaborate, spirited statement. The petition comes from Ottawa, Canada, and is signed by two hundred names of the masonic fraternity. He denies having anything to do with inciting the Indians to take up arms against the United States.

Trenton, New Jersey, August 30th. The Democratic Convention to-day nominated Gen. Runyon for Governor. Committee on resolutions reported a series charging the consequences of war on the elections of sectional President's, and the fanaticism of the sectional party, favoring the return of the Government to its original purposes and objects declaring and insisting on rights of state opposing negro suffrage, emphasizing agreement with President Johnson that this subject must be left with the States favoring the use of gold and silver currency, opposing military arrests, favoring freedom of elections, and restoration of Habeas Corpus.

New York, August 30th. The World's Vera Cruz letters says: news received from the Interior does not show any disposition on the part of Juarez and other opponents of the Imperialist government, to give up the contest. No sooner is the struggle ended at one point, by interposition of French and Austrian bayonets, than it commences at others; it seems to be endless. The cause of this chronic state of sedition is attributed by some to the leniency shown by Maximilian towards the leaders of guerrilla bands who have applied to him for pardon and having obtained it, have shown themselves ungrateful and returned to their former avocations of highway robbery. There's hardly a state at present which is not over-run by roving bands of guerrillas; all the stage routes through Mexico are infested with robbers so that travelling is very unsafe.

Visita says nearly 4,000 rebels under command of Gen. Magruder, arrived in Monterey; since then several of them have left that city for Mexico, where they have met with their associates, Sterling Price, Governor Moore, Allen, Pierce, Melville, Soule; at first they offered to enlist in the Imperial army, but their offer was declined. Government has deemed it preferable to organize them into military and agricultural associations, which will occupy the route between Mexico and Vera Cruz. They have proposed establishing a temporary American railway, which will be ready next year; will make no service of the route, till an English Railroad be finally established. Cortinas issued another proclamation, calling the people to rally to his standard to expel foreign invaders.

Nashville, August 29th. Mr. Hershell, Speaker of the House of Representatives has been invited to resign by a meeting of the citizens of Knoxville for his opposition to the franchise bill.

Washington, August 29th. The trial of Jeff Davis will take place before a United States Court, but what particular one is not yet decided. There seems to be no importance attached to the fact that the Grand Jury of the district of Columbia some months since, found a true bill against him for constructive treason in sending troops to operate against Washington, in the summer of '64. The Grand Jury of Knox County, Ind., indicted him for treason and it is probable that trial will be at Norfolk, Va., in which event, Chief Justice Chase will preside, as that State is embraced in the judicial circuit assigned to him.

New York, August 30th. The Herald's Charleston correspondent of the 28th says, recently there have been arrivals from the Interior of a large stock of cotton and a considerable number of planters; the business of the city is experiencing a very encouraging revival. Planters are loaded with complaints that since the colored people have been emancipated, they have generally deserted the plantations and cannot be induced to work, except under compulsion of the military; in consequence of this disposition of negroes, planters say that the cotton and corn crops in the State will give little more than half the ordinary yield. It is said that through the havoc and repudiation consequent on the rebellion, its failure, and from the emancipation of slaves, the value of property in S. C. which was four hundred millions in 1860 is reduced to fifty millions in '65.

The test oath required by the act of Congress of 1862, of all persons entering upon the duties of the United States office, had given rise to considerable discussion here. Gov. Perry while at Washington was given a list of various vacant federal offices in S. C., and was requested to nominate suitable persons to fill them. The Governor's appointment are with but one or two exceptions ineligible, in consequence of having held office under Davis. The mustering out of troops continues and the interior of the State has been gradually stripped of their garrison.

St. Louis, N. C., Aug. 31. Lieut. Holm has arrived here from his trip through the northeastern portion of the State, and reports that the people refuse to recognize the freedom of the blacks who are whipped and tortured in the most fiendish manner for merely expressing their desire of being free, and that shooting and killing these creatures appears to be the order of the day. He also says a perfect reign of terror exists in that portion of the State, on account of the absence of the military.

The Tribune's Brownsville, Texas, correspondent of the 5th says, this evening Senator Rabbles, Mexican Minister and of the public works committee, was over the river on a visit and was received by Gen. Steele who gave the distinguished visitor a quiet dinner at Millin's hotel; among the guests were Gen. Wetzel and Draper; after a pleasant repast at which friendly sentiments were exchanged, the party broke up, Senator Rabbles re-crossing the river.

Senator Romero and Gen. Ortega are said to be on the way here to visit these two distinguished liberals. It seems to be a point to something about to be done on the Rio Grande. All quiet along the river at present.

The Herald Vera Cruz correspondent of the 18th says, 500 men have arrived with good rifles and are maintaining the independence of Sologuica which is too difficult of access to be easily conquered. A force of 200 Austrians recently marched from Orizaba with the intention of whipping them, fell into an ambush on the road and were forced to take to flight, leaving thirty dead on the field. A few days since the Austrians met with another reverse north of Puebla, in which according to the city of Mexico papers, one Co. of infantry and fifty dragoons fell victims to the ferocity of the Republicans.

A perusal of the newspapers of this country will show that in addition to the exceptions decreed by the court martial, encounters are constantly and almost daily taking place between the Imperialists and Republicans, in which the losses in killed alone range from thirty to one hundred, or more on each side.

The Herald's special says: Colonel Thomas, assistant commissioner of freedmen of Mississippi, reports from Vicksburg, under date of the 16th, that out of 34,500 freedmen in that State only 3,000 are subsisted by the government. Farms are reported to be doing finely; as the harvest time approaches the help which has been afforded them by the government is being gradually withdrawn. About 10,000 bales of cotton will be produced by those negroes that have undertaken the culture of that staple. In the interior, the corn crops are looking most promising. The major part of the freedmen have contracted their labor and are working well, and are getting better pleased with their condition. The more intelligent people are represented as willing to assist in developing the new order of things, but cannot be made to see the feasibility of the projects calculated to secure the independence and success of freedmen.

A special to the Times says: We learn authoritatively that the government's financial condition is easy, and that the Secretary of the Treasury will be enabled to meet all demands with the means he has at his command. No statement of the public debt will be made on the 1st of September, nor will there be statement hereafter oftener than once in two months, so that the next statement of the public debt will appear October 1st.

The Postmaster General has accepted the tender of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., Allan McLane President, for the mail steamship line between Japan and China via Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, as authorized by act of Congress, approved Feb. 19, 1865. The tender of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co. was the only one received for the service. The compensation therefor is half a million dollars per annum, for the performance of twelve round trips between Japan and Hong Kong, touching at Honolulu and Kanagawa. The Japan Co. are to build for service four first class American side-wheel steamers, of from 3,500 to 4,000 tons burthen each, government measure, to be constructed of the best material and after the most approved model, with all modern improvements adopted to sea going steamers of the first class. The first steamer to leave Japan for the mails for Japan and China on or before the first of January, 1867. The term of contract is to be ten years from the date of the sailing of the first steamer from that port.

Cleveland, Aug. 29th. Governor Brough, of Ohio, died in this city this p.m.

New York Aug. 29th. The Tribune's special says, the Petersburg railroad bridges, spanning the James river at Richmond, destroyed by fire on the 3d of April last, are soon to be replaced by a neat substantial structure.

MONEY.

September 2, 1865.	
VIRGINIA DUST (currency)	\$20.00
" (coin)	15.00
" (coin) (in S. F. and Co.)	12.50
" (coin) (in S. F. and Co.)	16.00
BONDS DUST (currency)	16.50
" (coin)	13.50
GOLD COIN (buying at)	125.00
" (selling at)	140.00
SILVER COIN	110.00
CURRENCY DRAFTS ON NEW YORK	par
COIN DRAFTS ON NEW YORK	5 p.c. premium
COIN DRAFTS ON SAN FRANCISCO	5 p.c.
GOLD IN NEW YORK by last account	143.00
August 30, 1865	

Wholesale Market Report, Corrected daily.

Salt Lake City, September 2, 1865.	
BACON, States, large supply, # lb	\$0.55
BUTTER, Rancho, # lb	0.50
BEFF, # lb, 100 lbs @ 30	0.60
BOOTS & SHOES, market overstocked, prices low.	
COFFEE, big stock, # lb	0.75
CANDLES, # lb, Good Star, # lb	0.20
CHEESE, Utah, # lb	0.35
CORN MEAL, Utah, # lb	0.08
CAN FRUIT, States, few kept, prices nominal.	
COAL OIL, Market glutted, # gallon	3.50
CLOTHING, immense stock, selling moderate.	
DRY GOODS, big assortment in market, and more coming.	
DOMESTICS, 60 @ 75 cts, PRINTS, 32 cts @ 0.37	
EGGS, Utah, # dozen, # lb	0.50
FLOUR, Utah, in considerable demand, qualities range from \$9.50 @ 10.50	
GLASS, demand and supply small.	
FREIGHT, to Virginia, Montana, mule or oxen, # lb 6 cts @ 0.07	
HATS & CAPS, big stock, prices nominal.	
HAM, limited supply, # lb 55 cts @ 0.60	
HARDWARE, supply equal to demand.	
LARD, States, large stock, No. 1, # lb	0.50
" canned, # lb	0.50
NAILS, big stock, # lb	0.40
POTATOES, new # lb	6 cts @ 0.07
SUGAR, brown, # lb	0.35
" white, # lb	60 cts @ 0.62
SYRUP, Utah Sorghum, # gallon, \$2.00 @ 3.00	
SALT, Utah, # lb	0.06
TEXAS, market overstocked, # lb	\$2.50 @ 3.50
TOBACCO, supply sufficient for present demands.	
Palm article, # lb	\$1.25 @ 1.50
Lewis' Natural Leaf # lb	1.75 @ 2.00
WINE and LIQUORS, none allowed to be sold by City Ordinance—except the City (Church) Liquor Store!	

Morse, Walcott & Co., HELENA, MONTANA, WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING & COMMISSION Merchants.

MORSE, WALCOTT & CO., Salt Lake City, Utah.

AGENTS for the PURCHASING and FORWARDING of ALL KINDS of MERCHANDISE from the East to the West. Orders solicited, for Utah and Montana Territories.

REFERENCE: Fay & Stone, Boston, Mass. J. J. Slaughter, New York. Shores, Dunham & Co., Chicago. Henry Bell & Sons, St. Louis. Wade, Ruby & Co., St. Louis. Capt. M. H. Hooper, Salt Lake City. Heller & Snyder, Salt Lake City. E. G. MORSE, Office at Heller & Snyder's, ang22-dtf

I. O. O. F.

UTAH LODGE No. 1 I. O. O. F., hold their regular meetings in Odd Fellows Hall, Main Street, on Thursday evening of each week, at 7 o'clock. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

W. KITTINGER, N. G. MAX WOHLGEMUTH, Secy.

ROBERT HAWK & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, &c. Nebraska City, ang16-dtf

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Summer and Fall Trade.

Ahead Of all the Rest!

SIEGEL & CO.

Corner East Temple and Theater streets.

Salt Lake City.

Wholesale & Retail

DEALERS

IN

READY MADE CLOTHING,

GENTS'

FURNISHING

GOODS,

BOYS and MEN'S

LINEN SUITS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Hats, Blankets,

Cassimere Shirts,

etc. etc. etc.

Notions and Variety

Goods.

New Goods will be received

by Trains, monthly,

through this Summer and Fall.

Stock Fresh and Figures

Low!

Call, or send your orders.

Wholesale House

Exclusively.

BARROW & CO.,

In Woodmansee's New Building.

East Temple Street,

Great Salt Lake City.

Will have on hand, by 1st September,

A LARGE AND VARIED

Assortment

OF

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Boots and Shoes

etc., etc., etc.

Which we will sell, to Merchants and others, at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Our goods were bought in New York, upon the

Lowest Market,

And we can offer such inducements

to purchasers by Wholesale,

as will enable them to

Compete with any one

in the trade.

BARROW & CO.

N. B. Produce of all

kinds taken in

EXCHANGE.

ang16-dtf

GILBERT & SONS

COLUMB.

NEW GOODS!

SUMMER & FALL

GILBERT & SONS,

East Temple street,

Salt Lake City,

Have now opened, and will continue receiving through the season, the

LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK

General Merchandise,

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

Staple and fancy

Groceries

Hardware,

Farming Utensils,

Miners' Utensils,

Cutlery,

Perfumery,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Glass and Queensware

School Books,

Stationery,

And an

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT

OF

LADIES' FANCY GOODS,

Notions, etc.

Unequalled in amount and styles

by purchase of any previous

year.

Wholesale and Retail

Customers are invited to call and

judge for themselves, before

purchasing elsewhere in

Utah.

Clothing,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes, etc.

for Men's, Women's and Children's

Wear.

Country Produce

Of all kinds wanted, and highest

prices paid.

ang16-dtf

The Daily Union-Edifice

Local and Miscellaneous.

Be hard to soften much, when
Of love and peace thou'rt sweetly slaying;
But diamond be thy point, my pen,
When crime's dumb bells are round thee ringing.

GEN. ROSECRANS is now visiting Reese River.

Gov. DURKEE is expected here in a week or two at the farthest.

The male population of Idaho Territory outnumbers the female by over twenty to one!

It might be truly said that water is plenty in this city, since it literally runs down the streets!

"CARLE" talk and Maximilian matters are the chief sensations of the telegrams these days.

The Gold Hill, Nevada, News says the country is overrun with grass widows who are worse than wilcoat mining stocks.

A CHANGE has taken place in the superintendency of the Telegraph office here, of which we shall speak in our next.

NOTICE.—All persons in Salt Lake City or vicinity, holding claims against the Pacific or California State Telegraph Companies, will please present them at the office immediately, for payment.

A. C. Bissett, Agent.
Salt Lake City, Sept. 1st, 1865.

PROCEED.—Go on, now, Mr. Telegraph man; trump up all the twaddle about "persecution," "prostitution," "constitution," and all the other "institutions" that swell up sum-totally the burden of your balderdash; get all of 'em to edit for you, and no odds are asked. But have your friends keep their field glasses clean, to view your last remains—a grease spot!

In a couple of weeks the great thoroughfare is to be opened to travel from New York to Lawrence, Kansas, a distance of almost a couple of thousand miles. Two or three years more will take it to Julesburg and Denver, if the signs of the times are indicating anything. The railroad west from Omaha is to be completed 100 miles this season.

COOL WEATHER.—The weather has decidedly cooled down, and morning fires are in demand. Overcoats and shawls will command a premium for the future. On Saturday morning last the summits of the Wasatch peaks sported snow cosmetics, which the noontide suns have not swept off as yet. Sudden change this for that army of occupation—the flies—who latterly had everything their own way.

GOOD NEWS.—Mr. Boulware, passenger by last coach from Denver, informs us that by another week the mail and passenger coaches will run regularly every day between here and Denver. The O. S. Agent was busy re-stocking the gap between Fort Halleck and Sulphur Springs, when he passed. A regiment of troops were at Virginia Dale on the 23d, en route west, to leave twenty-five at every station, and thus more effectively look out for Indian raiders on the road.

A FAIR for the exhibition of agricultural, horticultural, homemade and human products, including hosts of big she-babies, will be held this month at St. George city, in the southern section of the Territory. Brigham Young and posse comitalis will shortly start for there, to stuff those benighted aliens with his wretched sophistry and bogus ser-talk. The advent of the troops and the price of produce, gentle damning and gammon against the government, will constitute the greater part of his "doctrinal discourses" to the "saints" of "Dixie."

A New York dramatic critic leads off in a crusade against what he calls the "bouquet nuisance" at the theatres. He remarks that there is neither taste, courtesy nor reason in the excessive demonstrations of this sort to which the admirers of certain popular and well-decorating ladies have addicted themselves. The critic's nose is sound. What an awful "bore" it is to see 'em sitting bouquets upon this Salt Lake stage, especially at the very time they ought to be during the "dying" scene of Camille, and the "crying" scene of others! What business had a corpse with big bouquets?

SEVERAL trains with the bulk of the Spring and Summer purchases by our leading houses here, are all expected to arrive in the next two, three and four weeks. Major Barrow & Co's train was at Green River a little while ago, making for ye Mormon capital with all the ox-wallop imaginable. Other of our heavy houses, new and old, are expecting their complete supplies in time for fall demand, which, we understand, opens with October. Business here for a few weeks past has been but so and so. The farmers through the territory have been busy harvesting; the country traders have been looking on; and hence business enterprise has been inert. A fair retail trade has been done, and considerable sales of flour and produce made to city and Montana merchants. The market prices have not changed to speak of, save coffee, which has advanced five cents. Flour is easier than it was some weeks ago, and clothing, dry goods, etc., are offering at reasonable figures.

With "joy, unspassable" we greet again our readers in town and country, having received a small portion of our paper by last Overland Stage Coach, with the prospect of a continuance of such favors until our mule team with the bulk of it arrives. In the haste to make a bright and early Monday morning call, a dozen dozen things were 'a'd aside, items and extracts, for want of time and place to print 'em. But, in other issues, all "back dates," as the operators say, in due time will appear. Thanking you all for your patient, kind indulgence, we shall try our best to keep going regularly after this, and get you up "the best the market affords."

THEATRICAL.—The performance at the Salt Lake Theater, Saturday evening, to a splendid, crowded audience, was veritably the "best thing yet." Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne was magnificent in Medea, and as Constance in the "Love Chase" she was specially superb. Indeed, in the latter piece, she cannot be surpassed, if, equalled, on the continent. Mr. Potter, as "Sir William Fondlove," challenged admiration from "assembled thousands." He is good in everything, but in that he was immense. Miss Belle Douglas, as the "Widow Green," gave additional evidence of her ability and versatility. She, too, looked the character and played it "up to the hilt." The Potter Dramatic Troupe did admirably among us, the past engagement, have made many friends and not a single enemy or ill-wisher. We bespeak for them a profitable and pleasant tour through the "provincial towns," and a safe return to re-appear in town or camp throughout this fall and winter. Mrs. Hayne and Mr. Waldron have been re-engaged, we are pleased to learn, by the management of the "Salt Lake Theater," and will appear in connection with the regular stock talent, the first of October next.

PERSONAL.—Capt. C. H. Hempstead, too well and favorably known, to both our citizens and readers generally, to need "explanatory notes" at our hands, returned here last week from New Orleans. Having doffed the double bars, with credit to himself and honor to the service, the worthy gentleman will for the future reside among us, resuming the practice of the law. His sterling qualities, as citizen and scholar, adorning his attainments and experience as an able lawyer, insure for him a popular and prosperous career in Utah.

By the same coach came H. B. Clawson Esq., Manager of the S. L. Theater, who has been sojourning in the Atlantic cities, on business and observation, all the summer.

By a recent coach from Boise city, Idaho, arrived Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, the talented, veritable and popular artists of dramatic note. Having played a season here, in '63, their return was warmly welcomed by both "saints" and "gentiles." They are now on a professional tour through the southern cities of the territory, and, we trust, will be back here soon, to treat us to some pleasing entertainments ere they leave for Colorado and the States, as we learn they will.

"BUSINESS IN A MINUTE."—Dr. Reed, from Missouri, has opened out on the corner opposite the City Hotel, East Temple and 2d South, with a fresh and splendid stock of drugs and medicines, chemicals, fancy articles, stationery, perfumery, and, in fine, with everything that's generally kept in an establishment of the kind. Give him a trial, and you'll be sure to get your money's worth—of the best and nicest.

Messrs. Heller and Snyder are extending their commission business to sections north and south. Look out for particulars in these columns to-morrow or next day.

Mr. Stebbins has opened out in the building next to Bassett & Roberts, with a fresh stock of general merchandise, dry goods, &c. Advertisement and particulars in our next.

Messrs. Siegel & Co. are opening another clothing and furnishing goods store in the building lately occupied by Hellman & Kuhn, 2d door north from the Salt Lake House. They want to turn their immense supplies into greenbacks right away, and so we go for bargains.

Messrs. Bodenburg & Kahn are coming out big. In other words, they are enlarging their establishment up town, fixing up a fine, new front, and preparing to present a well-filled salesroom to their season's customers, retail and wholesale. Give them an early call. They're nice, clever men to trade with.

New Drug Store.
G. W. REED,
Groesbeck's corner, opposite City Hotel,
East Temple street, Salt Lake City.

HAVE just opened in the above House a complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Selected from the best houses in New York and Philadelphia, which will be sold at

Low Figures.
Our stock also includes a very choice lot of TOILET PERFUMERIES, Stationery, Hair Brushes, Pocket Cutlery, Combs, Porte-Monnaies, etc.

DYE STUFFS AND COAL OIL
Prescriptions cheerfully prepared, Sept 1st

BODENBURG & KAHN'S COLUMN.

SECOND TO NONE

IN THIS
TERRITORY,

IMMENSE REDUCTION

—IN—

Prices.

Closing out of Stock.

Call at

BODENBURG & KAHN'S,

(East Temple street.)

A few Doors below the Telegraph

Office.

Having an immense, large and well

selected Stock of

General Merchandise

On hand and expecting in addition

two large trains from

CALIFORNIA AND THE EAST

with a

GENERAL ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Spring Dress Goods, Staple Dry

Goods, and various other

Articles necessary for

UTAH TRADE.

—O—

We have made a great

Reduction in Prices

To close our present Stock and

make room for more.

We are now offering to the Public

the best,

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

Stock of

MERCHANDISE

Unequalled in

QUALITY AND PRICE

by any other

Mercantile House in this Territory.

SELLING AT COST.

—O—

We direct particular attention to

our large Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES,

which we are now selling

AT COST,

Wishing to go out of that branch

of business, and offering them

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT A

Great Sacrifice.

—O—

Our Stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

and

CLOTHING.

Is complete, and of a Quality and

Price which need no

Recommendation.

We also have on hand

Cooking Stoves,

Carpenters' Tools,

Farming Implements,

Yankee Notions,

Stationery,

Tobacco,

Segars,

etc., etc.

And a variety of other Goods, too

numerous to mention.

We invite one and all.

BODENBURG & KAHN.

jun 15-66

N. S. RANSOFF & CO'S COLUMN.

OUR NEW STOCK

For the

SUMMER & FALL TRADE,

Challenges Admira-

tion!

And comprizes

Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods,

Latest style

Dress Goods

MILLINERY GOODS

TRIMMINGS,

NOTIONS,

Also

Boots and Shoes,

GAITERS,

BALMORALS &c.

For all sexes and ages.

Latest modes

LADIES' HATS,

GENTS' & YOUTHS'

HATS & CAPS.

GENTS' CLOTHING

and

Furnishing Goods,

Fancy and Staple

Groceries;

The finest

TEAS!

Ever brought to Utah.

—O—

Also

Hardware,

Glass and

China-ware,

Perfumery.

—And—

Fancy Articles,

School Books,

Paper and Stationery.

—O—

This new Stock was purchased in

the east when gold was at

its very lowest, thus en-

abling us to

Defy Competition,

At

Wholesale and Retail.

—O—

The highest Price paid for

Produce.

N. S. RANSOFF & CO.,

East Temple Street.

aug 9-66

S. L. City.

WALKER BROS COLUMN.

SUMMER AND FALL TRADE

46 Wagons

Just arrived!

We have the pleasure to announce

the arrival of our

FOURTH TRAIN,

From the East, of 46 Wagons,

loaded with

A Magnificent Stock of

Domestic

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Hardware,

Boots and Shoes,

Fancy Dress Goods

and

TRIMMINGS,

Which will make our assortment

the most complete in the Ter-

ritory. We call special

attention to our

Fine Assortment of Teas,

NEW SELECTION OF PRINTS,

And latest styles of Ladies'

Fancy Dress Goods;

Also a very fine Line of

Kid, Calf and Mo-

rocco Balmoral

SHOES,

Of all Qualities and descriptions.

—O—

We respectfully solicit the atten-

tion of our customers and friends

to examine prices and quality.

We are now prepared to offer

rare inducements to dealers and

families wishing to lay in supplies.

60 Wagons, a large

quantity of Yokes,

Chains and Wagon Covers for

Sale for Cash or Produce.

WALKER BROS.

aug 11-66

S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY, BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Government Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency

sold on New York,

San Francisco, Cal.,

Virginia City, Idaho,

Denver City, Colorado,

Atchinson, Kansas,

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for

sale.

AUSTIN M. CLARK, J. W. HARRIS, MILTON E. CLARK.

CLARK & CO.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City.

DEALERS IN

COIN, GOLD DUST AND EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New

York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co.,

Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce,

New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. apr 15-66

JEWELRY JEWELRY!

OF

Every Description,

California Quartz Goods,

A fine Assortment of

WATCHES AND CHAINS,

BOTH

Gold and Silver

Just arrived from San Francisco and now open

by JOHN MEEKS

At the NEW YORK STORE, East Temple

Street, Salt Lake City. apr 15-66

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!</

